

(b) how much amount has been earmarked for the purpose and how much amount already been disbursed to the State Government for the purpose; and

(c) what are the additional facilities proposed for the hospital by the experts deputed by his Ministry for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Thiruvananthapuram Medical College is one of the 13 Medical colleges identified for upgradation under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

(b) An outlay of Rs. 120 crores has been approved for upgradation of the Thiruvananthapuram Medical College. Out of this, the Central Govt. assistance in the form of civil construction and procurement of equipments would be limited to Rs. 100 Crores and the remaining Rs. 20 Crores shall be borne by the State Government/Institution.

(c) Under the Upgradation programme, a Super Speciality Block (SSB) will be constructed to house 7 Super Speciality Departments. It is also proposed to strengthen the existing departments/hospitals. The State Government would carry out remodelling of some of the departments; construct a PG Block for Nursing College; Industrial Pharma Block and a Medical Laboratory Technology (MLT) Block from their component of Rs. 20 Crores.

Declaring Dengue and Chikungunya as epidemics

†339. **SHRI MAHENDRA SAHNI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have failed to check the out break of dengue and chikungunya in different States of the country including Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are considering to declare dengue and chikungunya as epidemics; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. For the effective containment of Dengue and chikungunya, Govt. of India, had issued advance advisories and guidelines to State Govts. The Govt. of India also provided technical guidance by deputing expert teams to the affected states and also supplied logistics such as larvicides and adulticides for the control of vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*.

(c) and (d) Chikungunya fever has been reported in the country in the year 2006; after a long period on a wide spread basis therefore, it is an epidemic outbreak.

Dengue fever, on the other hand, occurs every year with upsurge the monsoon and post monsoon month, when there is high build-up of aedes mosquito vector responsible for transmission of the disease and it is, thus, classified as an endemic disease in the country with seasonal outbreak.

CAG report on AIDS fund utilization

334. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) and Public Accounts Committee (PAC) have found the poor utilization of funds for the AIDS Control Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to adopt a fresh approach towards the launching of the next phase of HIV-AIDS Control Programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) reviewed the performance of National AIDS Control Programme-II from 1999-00 to 2003-04 and laid its report on the Table of House on 13.07.04. Thereafter, Public Accounts Committee presented its 19th report relating to National AIDS Control